

# HOR

The morning lark, the messenger of day,  
Saluted in her song the morning gray;  
And soon the sun arose with beams so bright,  
That all the *horizon* laugh'd to see the joyous fight. *Dryden*.  
When the sea is worked up in a tempest, so that the *horizon*  
on every side is nothing but foaming billows and floating  
mountains, it is impossible to describe the agreeable horrow  
that rises from such a prospect. *Addison's Spectator*.  
**HORIZON'TAL.** *adj.* [*horizontal*, French, from *horizon*.]  
1. Near the horizon.  
As when the sun, new risen,  
Looks through the *horizontal* misty air,  
Shorn of his beams; or from behind the moon,  
In dim eclipse, disastrous twilight sheds  
On half the nations. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. i.  
2. Parallel to the horizon; on a level.  
An obelisk erected, and golden figures placed *horizontal*  
about it, was brought out of Egypt by Augustus. *Brown*.  
The problem is reduced to this; what perpendicular height  
is necessary to place several ranks of rowers in a plane inclined  
to a *horizontal* line in a given angle? *Arbutnot on Coins*.  
**HORIZON'TALLY.** *adv.* [from *horizontal*.] In a direction par-  
allel to the horizon.  
As it will not sink into the bottom, so will it neither float  
above, like lighter bodies; but, being near in weight, lie  
superficially, or almost *horizontally* unto it. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*  
The ambient ether is too liquid and empty to impel them  
*horizontally* with celerity. *Bentley's Sermons*.  
**HORN.** *n. f.* [*hurn*, Guthick; *horn*, Saxon; *horn*, Dutch.].  
1. The hard pointed bodies which grow on the heads of some  
graminivorous quadrupeds, and serve them for weapons.  
No beast that hath *horns* hath upper teeth. *Bacon's N. Hist.*  
Zelus rises through the ground,  
Fending the bull's tough neck with pain,  
That toils back his *horns* in vain. *Addison on Italy*.  
All that process is no more surprising than the eruption of  
*horns* in some brutes, or of teeth and beard in men at certain  
periods of age. *Bentley's Sermons*.  
2. An instrument of wind-musick made of horn.  
The squire 'gan nether to approach,  
And wind his *horn* under the cattle-wall,  
That with the noise it shook as it would fall. *Fairy Queen*.  
There's a post come from my master, with his *horn* full of  
good news. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice*.  
The goddess to her crooked *horn*  
Adds all her breath: the rocks and woods around,  
And mountains, tremble at th' infernal sound. *Dryden*.  
Fair Alcianus, and his youthful train,  
With *horns* and hounds a hunting match ordain. *Dryden*.  
3. The extremity of the waxing or waning moon, as mentioned  
by poets.  
She blest'd the bed, such fruitfulness convey'd,  
That ere ten moons had sharpen'd either *horn*,  
To crown their bliss, a lovely boy was born. *Dryden*.  
The moon  
Wears a wan circle round her blunted *horns*. *Thomson*.  
4. The feelers of a snail. Whence the proverb, *To pull in the*  
*horns*, to repress one's ardour.  
Love's feeling is more soft and sensible,  
Than are the tender *horns* of cockled snails. *Shakespeare*.  
Auridius,  
Hearing of our Marcius's banishment,  
Thrust forth his *horns* again into the world,  
Which were in hell'd when Marcius stood for Rome,  
And durst not once peep out. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.  
5. A drinking cup made of horn.  
6. Antler of a cuckold.  
If I have *horns* to make one mad,  
Let the proverb go with me, I'll be horn mad. *Shakespeare*.  
Merchants, vent'ring through the main,  
Slight pyrates, rocks, and *horns* for gain. *Hudibras*, p. ii.  
7. **HORN mad.** Perhaps mad as a cuckold.  
I am glad he went not in himself: if he had, he would have  
been *horn mad*. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor*.  
**HORNBEAK.** *n. f.* A kind of fish. *Ainsworth*.  
**HORNBEAM.** *n. f.* [*horn* and *beam*, Dutch, for *tree*, from the  
hardness of the timber.]  
It hath leaves like the elm or beech-tree: the katkins are  
placed at remote distances from the fruit on the same tree, and  
the outward shell of the fruit is winged. This tree was formerly  
much used in hedges for wildness and oranges.  
The timber is very tough and inflexible, and of excellent  
use. *Nitler*.  
**HORNBOOK.** *n. f.* [*horn* and *book*.] The first book of children,  
covered with horn to keep it unsoiled.  
He teaches boys the *hornbook*. *Shak. Love's Labour Lost*.  
Nothing has been considered of this kind out of the ordi-  
nary road of the *hornbook* and primer. *Locke*.  
To master John the English maid  
A *hornbook* gives of ginger-bread;  
And that the child may learn the better,  
As he can name, he eats the letter. *Prior*.

# HOR

**HORNED.** *adj.* [from *horn*.] Furnished with horns.  
As when two rams, flirr'd with ambitious pride,  
Fight for the rule of the rich fleeced flock,  
Their *horned* fronts so fierce on either side  
Do meet, that, with the terror of the shock,  
Astonish'd both stand senseless as a block. *Fairy Queen*, b. i.  
O, that I were  
Upon the hill of Bafan, to out-roar  
The *horned* herd. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra*.  
Thither all the *horned* host resorts,  
To graze the ranker mead. *Denham*.  
I thou king of *horned* floods, whose plenteous urn  
Suffices fatness to the fruitful corn. *Dryden*.  
**HORNED.** *n. f.* [from *horn*.] One that works in horn, and sells  
horns.  
The skin of a bull's forehead is the part of the hide made  
use of by *horners*, whereupon they shave their horns. *Gray*.  
**HORNET.** *n. f.* [*hynnetze*, Saxon, from its horns.] A very  
large strong stinging fly, which makes its nest in hollow trees.  
Silence, in times of fuff'ring, is the best;  
'Tis dangerous to disturb a *hornet's* nest. *Dryden*.  
*Hornets* do mischief to trees by breeding in them. *Milton*.  
I have often admired how *hornets*, that gather dry materials  
for building their nests, have found a proper matter to glue  
their combs. *Derham's Physico-Theology*.  
**HORNFOOT.** *n. f.* [*horn* and *foot*.] Hoofed.  
Mad frantick man,  
That did not only quake!  
With *hornfoot* horses, and brags wheels,  
Jove's storms to emulate. *Hakewill on Providence*.  
**HORNOWL.** *n. f.* A kind of horned owl. *Ainsworth*.  
**HORNPIPE.** *n. f.* [*horn* and *pipe*.] A county dance, danced  
commonly to a horn.  
A lusty tablere,  
That to thee many a *hornpipe* play'd,  
Whereto they dauncen each one with his maid. *Spenser*.  
There many a *hornpipe* he tun'd to his Phyllis. *Kaigh*.  
Let all the quicksilver i' the mine  
Run t' the feet-veins, and refuse  
Your firckum jerkum to a dance  
Shall fetch the hiddlers out of France,  
To wonder at the *hornpipe* here  
Of Nottingham and Derbyshire. *Pem. John n.*  
Florida danced the Derbyshire *hornpipe* in the presence of  
several friends. *Tatler*, No. 100.  
**HORNSTONE.** *n. f.* A kind of blue stone. *Ainsworth*.  
**HORNWORK.** *n. f.* A kind of angular fortification.  
**HORN.** *adj.* [from *horn*.]  
1. Made of horn.  
2. Resembling horn.  
He thought he by the brook of Cherith stood,  
And saw the ravens with their *horny* beaks  
Food to Elijah bringing even and morn. *Milton's Pa. Lgh.*  
The *horny* or pellucid coat of the eye doth not lie in the  
same superficies with the white of the eye, but riseth up above  
its convexity, and is of an hyperbolic figure.  
Rough are her ears, and broad her *horny* feet. *Dryd. Virg.*  
The pineal gland was encompassed with a kind of *horny*  
substance. *Addison's Spectator*.  
As the serum of the blood is resolvable by a small heat, a  
greater heat coagulates it so as to turn it *horny*, like parch-  
ment; but when it is thoroughly putrid, it will no longer  
concrete. *Arbutnot on Aneurism*.  
3. Hard as horn; callous.  
Tyrreus, the foster-father of the beast,  
Then clench'd a hatchet in his *horny* fist. *Dryden's Ec.*  
**HOROGRAPHY.** *n. f.* [*horographie*, Fr. *ὥρα* and *γραφία*.] An  
account of the hours.  
**HOROLOGE.** *n. f.* [*horologium*, Latin.] Any instrument that  
**HOROCLOGY.** tells the hour: as a clock; a watch; an hour-  
glass.  
'Tis evermore the prologue to his sleep;  
He'll watch the *horologe* a double fet, *Shakespeare's Othello*.  
If drink rock not his cradle. *Shakespeare's Othello*.  
Before the days of Jerome there were *horologies*, that mea-  
sured the hours not only by drops of water in glasses, called  
clepsydra, but also by sand in glasses, called clepsammia. *Brown*.  
**HOROMETRY.** *n. f.* [*horometrie*, French; *ὥρα* and *μετρία*.] The  
art of measuring hours.  
It is no easy wonder how the *horometry* of antiquity disco-  
vered not this artifice. *Brown's Vulgar Erron.*  
**HOROSCOPE.** *n. f.* [*horoscope*, French; *ὥρα* and *σκοπεῖν*.] The con-  
figuration of the planets at the hour of birth.  
How unlikely is it, that the many almost numberless con-  
junctions of stars, which occur in the progress of a man's  
life, should not match and countervail that one *horoscope* or  
conjunction which is found at his birth? *Dryden's Astron. ad.*  
A proportion of the *horoscope* unto the seventh house, or op-  
posite signs every seventh year, oppresseth living natures. *Bacon's*  
*Horoscope*,  
His fire, the blear-eyed Vulcan of a shop,  
From Mars his forge sent to Minerva's school. *Dryd. Juv.*  
Where

# HOR

The Greek names this the *horoscope*;  
This governs life, and this marks out our parts,  
Our humours, manners, qualities and arts. *Greeth's Manil.*  
They understood the planets and the zodiack by instinct,  
and fell to drawing schemes of their own *horoscopes* in the same  
dust they sprung out of. *Bentley's Sermons*.  
**HORRIBLE.** *adj.* [*horrible*, French; *horribilis*, Lat.] Dread-  
ful; terrible; shocking; hideous; enormous.  
No colour affecteth the eye much with displeasure: there be  
fights that are *horrible*, because they excite the memory of  
things that are odious or fearful. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
Eternal happiness and eternal misery, meeting with a per-  
suation that the soul is immortal, are, of all others, the first  
the most desirable, and the latter the most *horrible* to human  
apprehension. *South's Sermons*.  
**HORRIDENESS.** *n. f.* [from *horrible*.] Dreadfulness; hideous-  
ness; terrible; fearful.  
**HORRIBLY.** *adv.* [from *horrible*.]  
1. Dreadfully; hideously.  
What hideous noise was that!  
*Horribly* loud. *Milton's Agonistes*.  
2. To a dreadful degree.  
The contagion of these ill precedents, both in civility and  
virtue, *horribly* infects children. *Locke*.  
**HORRID.** *adj.* [*horridus*, Latin.].  
1. Hideous; dreadful; shocking.  
Oh!  
Give colour to my pale cheek with thy blood,  
That we the *horrid* may seem to those  
Which chance to find us. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline*.  
Not in the legions  
Of *horrid* hell can come a devil more damn'd,  
In evils to top Macbeth. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.  
2. Shocking; offensive; unpleasing: in women's cant.  
Already I your tears survey,  
Already hear the *horrid* things they say. *Pope*.  
3. Rough; rugged.  
*Horrid* with fern, and intricate with thorn,  
Few paths of human feet or tracks of beasts were worn. *Dry.*  
**HORRID.** *ss. n. f.* [from *horrid*.] Hideousness; enormity.  
A bloody designer suborns his instrument to take away  
such a man's life, and the confessor represents the *horridness*  
of the fact, and brings him to repentance. *Hammond*.  
**HORRIFIC.** *adj.* [*horrificus*, Latin.] Causing horrow.  
His jaws *horrific*, arm'd with three-fold fate,  
Here dwells the direful shark. *Thomson's Summer*.  
**HORRIFOUS.** *adj.* [*horrifous*, Latin.] Sounding dread-  
fully. *Dick*.  
**HORROR.** *n. f.* [*horror*, Latin; *horreur*, French.].  
1. Terror mixed with detestation; a passion compounded of  
fear and hate, both strong.  
Over them sad *horror*, with grim hue,  
Did always reign, beating his iron wings;  
And after him owls and night ravens flew,  
The hateful messengers of heavy things. *Fairy Queen*, b. ii.  
I have slept full with *horrors*;  
Direful, familiar to my laught'rous thoughts,  
Cannot once start me. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.  
Doubtless all souls have a surviving thought,  
Therefore of death we think with quiet mind;  
But if we think of being turn'd to nought,  
A trembling *horror* in our souls we find. *Davies*.  
Me damp *horror* chill'd  
At such bold words, vouch'd with a deed so bold. *Milton*.  
Deep *horror* seize ev'ry human breast;  
Their pride is humbled, and their fear confess. *Dryden*.  
2. Gloom; darkness.  
Her gloomy presence fadens all the scene,  
Shades ev'ry flower, and darkens ev'ry green;  
Deepens the murmur of the falling floods,  
And breathes a browner *horror* on the woods. *Pope*.  
3. [In medicine.] Such a shuddering or quivering as precedes  
an ague-fit; a sense of shuddering or shrinking. *Quincy*.  
All objects of the senses, which are very offensive, do cause  
the spirits to retire; and, upon their flight, the parts are in  
some degree destitute, and so there is induced in them a trepi-  
dation and *horror*. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
**HORS.** *n. f.* [*hors*, Saxon.].  
1. A neighing quadruped, used in war, and draught and car-  
riage.  
Duncan's *horses*, the mainstays of the race,  
Turn'd wild in nature, broke their stalls. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.  
A *horse*! a *horse*! my kingdom for a *horse*! *Shak. R. III.*  
I would sell my *horses*, and buy ten more  
Better than he. *Shakespeare's Timon of Athens*.  
The face, bright centaur, Autumn's heats retain,  
The softer *horses* suited to the man;  
Whilst Winter's shivering goat afflicts the *horse*  
With frost, and makes him an uneasy course. *Greeth*.  
We call a little *horse*, such a one as comes not up to the size  
of that idea which we have in our minds to belong ordinarily  
to *horses*. *Locke*.

# HOR

I took *horse* to the lake of Constance, which is formed by  
the entry of the Rhine. *Addison on Italy*.  
2. It is used in the plural sense, but with a singular termination;  
for *horses*, *horsemen*, or *cavalry*.  
I did hear  
The galloping of *horse*: who was't came by? *Shak. Macb.*  
The armies were appointed, consisting of twenty-five thou-  
sand *horse* and foot, for the repelling of the enemy at their  
landing. *Bacon's War with Spain*.  
If they had known that all the king's *horse* were quartered  
behind them, their foot might very well have marched away  
with their *horse*. *Clarendon*, b. viii.  
Th' Arcadian *horse*  
With ill success engage the Latin force. *Dryden's Ec.*  
3. Something on which any thing is supported: as, a *horse* to dry  
linen on.  
4. A wooden machine which soldiers ride by way of punish-  
ment. It is sometimes called a timber-mare.  
5. Joined to another substantive, it signifies something large or  
coarse: as, a *horseface*, a face of which the features are large  
and indelicate.  
**TO HORSE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.].  
1. To mount upon a horse.  
He came out with all his clowns, *horsed* upon such cart-  
jades, and so furnished, as in good faith I thought with myself,  
if that were thrift, I wist none of my friends or subjects ever  
to thrive. *Sidney*, b. ii.  
After a great fight there came to the camp of Gonzalvo, the  
great captain, a gentleman proudly *horsed* and armed: Diego  
de Mendoza asked the great captain, Who's this? Who an-  
swered, It is St. Ermin, who never appears but after the  
storm. *Bacon's Apophthegms*.  
2. To carry one on the back.  
3. To ride any thing.  
Stalls, bulks, windows  
Are smother'd, leads fill'd, and ridges *hors'd*  
With variable complexions; all agreeing  
In earnestness to see him. *Shakespeare*.  
4. To cover a mare.  
If you let him out to *horse* more mares than your own, you  
must feed him well. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
**HORSEBACK.** *n. f.* [*horse* and *back*.] The feat of the rider;  
the state of being on a horse.  
I've seen the French,  
And they can well on *horseback*. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.  
I saw them salute on *horseback*,  
Beheld them when they lighted. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*  
He fought but one remarkable battle wherein there were  
any elephants, and that was with Porus, king of India; in  
which notwithstanding he was on *horseback*. *Brown's Vul. Err.*  
When mannish Mevia, that two-handed whore  
Affride on *horseback* hunts the Tuscan boar. *Dryd. Juvenal*.  
If your ramble was on *horseback*, I am glad of it, on ac-  
count of your health. *Swift to Gay*.  
**HORSEBEAN.** *n. f.* [*horse* and *bean*.] A small bean usually  
given to horses.  
Only the small *horsebean* is propagated by the plough. *Mort.*  
**HORSEBLOCK.** *n. f.* [*horse* and *block*.] A block on which they  
climb to a horse.  
**HORSEBOAT.** *n. f.* [*horse* and *boat*.] A boat used in ferrying  
horses.  
**HORSEBOY.** *n. f.* [*horse* and *boy*.] A boy employed in dressing  
horses; a stableboy.  
Some *horseboys*, being awake, discovered them by the fire in  
their matches. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.  
**HORSEBREAKER.** *n. f.* [*horse* and *break*.] One whose employ-  
ment it is to tame horses to the saddle.  
Under Sagittarius are born chariot-racers, *horsebreakers*, and  
tamers of wild beasts. *Greeth*.  
**HORSECHESNUT.** *n. f.* [*horse* and *chestnut*.] A plant.  
It hath digitated or fingered leaves: the flowers, which con-  
sist of five leaves, are of an anomalous figure, opening with  
two lips: there are male and female upon the same spike:  
the female flowers are succeeded by nuts, which grow in green  
prickly husks. Their whole year's shoot is commonly  
performed in three weeks time, after which it does no more  
than increase in bulk, and become more firm; and all the lat-  
ter part of the Summer is occupied in forming and strengthen-  
ing the buds for the next year's shoots. *Miller*.  
It may bring in the *horsechestnut*, which grows into a goodly  
standard. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
**HORSECOURSER.** *n. f.* [*horse* and *coursier*.] *Junius* derives it  
from *horse* and *cuse*, an old Scotch word, which signifies to  
change; and it should therefore, he thinks, be writ *horsecuser*.  
The word now used in Scotland is *horsecuser*, to denote a  
jockey, feller, or rather changer of horses. It may well be  
derived from *coursier*, as he that sells horses may be supposed to  
*cours* or exercise them.  
1. One that runs horses, or keeps horses for the race.  
2. A dealer in horses.  
A servant to a *horsecoursier* was thrown off his horse. *Hysen*.  
A Florentine bought a horse for so many crowns, upon  
condition